

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1959/PHALGUNA 30, 1880

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 13th March, 1959.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
24.	No. 15-ITC(PN)/59, dated 6th March, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Licensing of Art Silk Yarn, Art Silk Fabrics etc., under the Export Promotion Scheme.
25.	No. 1/59, dated 13th March, 1959.	Do.	Further amendment in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

Copies of the *Gazettes extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

CONTENTS

PAGES	PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1. —Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PART II—SECTION 4. —Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence Nil
83	PART III—SECTION 1. —Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administration, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India (Published at Simla)
PART I—SECTION 2. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	339
143	PART III—SECTION 2. —Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (Published at Simla)
PART I—SECTION 3. —Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, issued by the Ministry of Defence	71
43	PART III—SECTION 3. —Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (Published at Simla)
PART I—SECTION 4. —Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Officers, issued by the Ministry of Defence	177
71	PART III—SECTION 4. —Miscellaneous Notifications including notifications, orders, advertisements and notices issued by Statutory Bodies (Published at Simla)
PART II—SECTION 1. —Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	137
Nil	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Private bodies. (Published at Simla)
PART II—SECTION 2. —Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	51
Nil	SUPPLEMENT No. II.—
PART II—SECTION 3. —SUB-SECTION (i).—General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc., of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during week ending 21st February, 1959.
391	145
PART II—SECTION 3. —SUB-SECTION (ii).—Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during week ending 21st February, 1959.
647	148
	Cotton Press Returns for weeks ending 7-II-58, 14-II-58, 21-II-58 and 28-II-58.
	157

PART I—Section 1**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court****OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT***New Delhi, the 12th March 1959*

No. 24-Pres.59.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officer of the Assam Police.—

Name of the officer and rank.

Shri Abani Kanta Dutta, Assistant Sub Inspector of Police, Assam. (Deceased)

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

Shri Abani Kanta Dutta established an intelligence post at Chudhuyimlang in Changkikong Range, Mokokchung Sub division, Naga Hills District, on the 25th April, 1956, and from that day onwards served there collecting very valuable information about the hostile camps their activities and plans, which he passed on to the army authorities resulting in many successful raids by the troops. The most important of these was the capture of the Ao area headquarters from which a number of documents were seized. This was a great loss to the hostiles who marked Shri Dutta, and in fact all members of the intelligence service, down for revenge from that date. Shri Dutta however continued undaunted to personally guide any troops new to the area, and often travelled without any escort in hostile territory to contact his various sources. He gained the confidence of the Nagas and his popularity with them was a further cause of annoyance to the hostiles.

On the 18th August 1957, Shri Dutta had gone to Chudhuyimlang and on his way back was attacked by several well armed hostiles. He tried to defend himself but was killed.

Throughout the period of sixteen months during which Shri Dutta operated in the Ao area, his life was constantly in danger but he did not permit this fact to deter him from doing his duty which he performed with great courage and for which he laid down his life.

This award is made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the Rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in rule 5.

A. V. PAI, Secy

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 14th March 1959*

No. 1/2/59-ANL.—In exercise of the powers under rule 2 of their Notification No. 319/47-AN., dated the 27th September, 1948, the Government of India in consultation with the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have nominated the following five persons to the Advisory Council for the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for a period of one year with effect from the 1st April, 1959:—

1. Shri Lachman Singh, M.P. Port Blair.
2. Shri K. R. Ganesh of Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair
3. Shri Rajani Ranjan Sarkar of Mathura village in Wimberlygunj Tahsil.
4. Bishop John Richardson of Car Nicobar.
5. Shri Aftab Ali, Port Blair.

A. D. SAMANT, Under Secy.

(Directorate of Manpower)

RESOLUTION*New Delhi, the 13th March 1959*

No. 8/4/57-M.P.—Reference Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Directorate of Manpower's) Resolution No. 8/4/57 M.P., dated 14th October, 1958, constituting a pool for temporary placement of well qualified scientists and technologists returning from abroad. It has been decided that the committee constituted to advise the Controlling Authority of the Pool (i.e., the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research), referred to in paragraph 2 of the Scheme appended to the above mentioned resolution will also include the following:—

- (i) A representative of the Ministry of Labour and Employment; and
- (ii) A representative of the Department of Atomic Energy.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all the Ministries of the Government of India, the Planning Commission, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Union Public Service Commission, the State Governments, the Union Territories, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

A. S. GILL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE*(Department of Economic Affairs)***RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 11th March 1959*

No. F.21(3) NS/59.—The organisations of the Women's Savings Campaign set up under this Department's Resolution No. F.8(14)-NS/56, dated the 29th October, 1956 and continued upto the 28th February, 1959 under Resolution No. F.22(11)-NS/57, dated the 31st March, 1958 will continue as heretofore for a further period of three months with effect from the 1st March, 1959.

M. L. VARMA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY*New Delhi, the 13th March 1959*

No. 14-SSI(B)(1)/56.—In pursuance of byelaw 21 of the Registered Byelaws of the Family Welfare Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Poona, the Government of India hereby appoint the Collector of Poona as a member of the Managing Committee of the above Society in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shrimati Shanta Bhandarkar.

2. In pursuance of the above byelaw the Government of India also hereby appoint Shrimati Malubai Shirole as a member of the Managing Committee of the above Society.

T. S. SESHUKUTTY, Under Secy.

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL*New Delhi, the 21st March 1959*

No. 5/1/59-EV.—It is published for general information that clause (iii) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 13-EV (14)/54 dated the 31st July, 1954, in respect of refund of export application fees, may be substituted by the following:—

"(iii) where the fee has been deposited and application has been made but the item to which the application relates is placed on an Open General Licence or decontrolled on or after the date of application;"

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

RESOLUTION*New Delhi, the 12th March 1959*

No. 19(3)/57 C.H.(II).—By their Resolution No. 19(3)/57-CDA (MCI), dated the 19th February, 1957, the Government of India appointed a Committee to review the Development of Milk Powder and condensed milk industry in India and to make recommendations about its development. The Committee was also required to make recommendations regarding indigenous fabrication of milk power plants. The terms of reference of the Committee were as follows:—

- (i) To review the steps so far taken to develop the milk powder industry in India in the private and public sectors and also under the auspices of the UNICEF
- (ii) To assess the scope for further development of the production of milk powder in India having regard to the present and potential availability of fluid milk and to suggest suitable locations for this purpose.
- (iii) To assess (a) present import; (b) indigenous production and (c) consumption of milk powder in India for different purposes.

- (iv) To make recommendations regarding the nature of plant and machinery required for the manufacture of milk powder keeping in view the present foreign exchange position and to examine the scope for the fabrication of roller and spray milk drying plants in India in the near future.
- (v) To make such other recommendations that the Committee may deem appropriate having regard to the objective of developing the production of milk powder in India.
- (vi) The Committee may also make an inquiry on the above lines in regard to condensed milk.

2. The Committee submitted its report on the 11th December, 1958 and its main recommendations are—

- (i) A well organised indigenous milk condensing and drying industry should be established as speedily as possible not only to meet the requirements of condensed, evaporated and dried milk but also to provide a remunerative outlet for surplus milk available in certain areas which is not being marketed very profitably at present. This step would add to rural prosperity.
- (ii) In selecting locations for milk manufacturing plants the fluid milk requirements, present or future, of large consuming centres should not be lost sight of. In fact, these requirements should be satisfied first and only surplus milk not required for liquid consumption should be used for manufacturing purposes and wherever possible, a milk products factory should be equipped to handle market milk as well.
- (iii) To make the country self-sufficient in infant milk foods and whole milk powder, both of which are required for consumption by priority consumers, preference should be given to the manufacture of these products rather than butter/ghee and skim milk powder, both in the existing plants and the new plants coming up in the public and private sectors.
- (iv) Due to lack of care exercised in the production of milk under Indian conditions, it gets heavily contaminated with bacteria which reduces its keeping quality. In order to avoid such contamination, milk should be produced hygienically and extension work should be undertaken by competent technical staff.
- (v) Extension service is necessary to increase and intensify milk production in the selected areas. The extension work should consist of organisation of producers' co-operatives to market milk and to arrange supply of food, fodder, fertiliser, etc. Special Staff necessary for this purpose should be employed by the State Governments concerned.
- (vi) Priority should be given by the States concerned for providing a net-work of all weather roads for the transport of milk from the rural areas to milk processing plants.
- (vii) The question of indigenous manufacture of dairy equipment should be examined speedily by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in collaboration with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and foreign exchange necessary for plants which cannot be fabricated indigenously should be released so that the projected milk powder plants in the Second Five Year Plan may come up speedily.
- (viii) Milk surveys should be carried out in existing milk pockets in different parts of the country. The results of these surveys would be helpful in implementing the schemes for the development of milk powder industry both in the public as well as private sectors. In the opinion of the Committee there are many areas in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Bombay, Madras, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab where milk powder and milk condensing plants can be set up. This should, however, be confirmed by carrying out detailed milk surveys, and a definite plan prepared as early as possible for the establishment of milk powder plants in different parts of the country during the next 5 to 7 years. The plan should also indicate which particular area would be best suited for the location of condensed milk plants, roller drying or spray drying plants. It would be desirable to entrust the work of carrying out milk survey to the Central Staff employed in Ministry of Food & Agriculture.
- (ix) Both roller drying as well as spray drying plants have their utility. The choice would depend upon the availability of milk, finances and the usage of milk powder in future. Roller drying should be adopted where the quantity of milk available is less than 300 maunds per day or where skim milk, butter milk or they are to be dried for use as animal feed or for manufacturing purposes. Baby foods can also be manufactured by roller drying process. Spray drying should be adopted where dried milk is to be reconstituted for use on the table.

- (x) The National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal should pay special attention to the study of condensing and drying of milk produced by Indian cows and buffaloes at different times of the year.

3. The Government of India after careful consideration of these recommendations have accepted (i) to (iv) and (vii) to (x) mentioned in paragraph 2 above and will take steps to implement them as far as possible. Recommendation Nos. (v) and (vi) are commended to the consideration of the State Governments.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it may be published in the Gazette of India.

B. B. SAKSENA, Jt. Secy.

ADDENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th March 1959

No. L.E.Ind.30(21)/58.—In paragraph 1 of this Ministry's Resolution No. L.E.Ind.30(21)/58, dated the 17th January, 1959 published in Part I Section I of the Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1959, regarding the constitution of a Panel with a view to develop the manufacture of clocks, time-pieces and watches in India, the following name shall be added:—

Shri V. Pandurangiah, President, The Madras Jewellers' & Diamond Merchants' Association, 11 & 12, Car Street, Netaji Subhaschandra Bose Road, Madras—Member.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the above addendum be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

N. SUBRAHMANYAM, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 12th March 1959

No. F.11-16/58-PE-2.—In pursuance of paragraph 5(1) of Ministry of Education's Resolution of even number dated March 2, 1959, the following are hereby nominated to be members of the All India Council of Sports for a period of two years:

- (i) Dr. P. Subbarayan,
- (ii) Shri Naval H. Tata,
- (iii) H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala,
- (iv) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur,
- (v) Shri Jaipal Singh,
- (vi) Prof. S. M. Moinul Haq,
- (vii) Shri G. D. Sondhi,
- (viii) Gen. K. S. Thimayya,
- (ix) Shri M. S. Dulcepsinhji,
- (x) Shri M. K. Kaul,
- (xi) Shri N. K. Sidhanta,
- (xii) Shri M. N. Kapur,
- (xiii) Shri N. N. Wanchoo,
- (xiv) Shri P. N. Kirpal,
- (xv) Shri M. N. Masud.

2. In pursuance of paragraph 8 of the aforesaid resolution Dr. P. Subbarayan is hereby appointed President of the All India Council of Sports for a period of 2 years.

PREM KIRPAL, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 13th March 1959

No. EL-III-360(I).—In the Ministry of Irrigation and Power Order No. EL-III-360(I)/I, dated the 29th May, 1958, regarding Regulations and conditions for the grant of competency certificates to Electrical Supervisors, etc., under sub-rule (1) of Rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, for the State of Pondicherry, the following amendment shall be made:—

In the last sentence of the preamble, for the words and figures "1st January, 1959" substitute the words and figures "1st April, 1959".

N. S. VASANT, Officer on Spl. Duty.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 13th March 1959

No. Cont. 32(16)/59.—In order to obviate delays and ensure smooth execution of works in Sikkim and Gyantse (Tibet), the President is pleased to constitute a "Works Advisory Board" for the purpose of rendering advice to the Government of India and the officers of the Central Public Works Department in charge of works in those territories in regard to the following matter:—

- (a) Registration of contractors for works in Sikkim and Gyantse (Tibet).
- (b) Planning and progressing of works which will include *inter alia* drawing up of a works programme during each financial year.
- (c) Broad scrutiny of proposals regarding major works including roads, which require the sanction of the Government of India.
- (d) Acceptance of tenders for works costing more than Rs. 2 lakhs and upto Rs. 5 lakhs only.
- (e) Negotiation of contracts for works costing upto Rs. 5 lakhs in cases where there is no response after say the second call for tenders or where the rates quoted being high it is in Government interest to bring them down and award the work by negotiations. This however does not take away the existing powers of the Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer to award work upto the limits they are empowered to do under the rules without call for tenders.

2 The Board shall have the following as its permanent members.

- (i) Political Officer, Sikkim—*Chairman*.
- (ii) Superintending Engineer, Calcutta Central Circle No III, Calcutta—*Member*.
- (iii) Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply—*Member*.

The Ministerial work of the Board including the preparation of agenda, issuing of minutes and keeping record of the activities of the Board shall be carried on by the staff of the Political Officer, Sikkim.

3. The Board shall have the authority to coopt as members officers of other Departments, etc if and when deemed desirable.

4. *Other functions*—The Board will undertake such other responsibilities in connection with the execution of public works in Sikkim and Gyantse as the President may entrust to it from time to time.

The Board shall also perform the following functions:—

- (i) to call upon the Superintending Engineer, Calcutta to invite applications for registration as contractors for works in Sikkim and Gyantse;
- (ii) to prescribe conditions for registration and to examine periodically the list of approved contractors with a view to recommending the weeding out of the contractors guilty of malpractices or otherwise unsuitable. The tenders will, however, continue to be issued to registered contractors of the Central P.W.D. M.E.S., Railways and the State P.W.D. in addition to the contractors registered by the Board
- (iii) to recommend any procedure that it may consider desirable for ensuring expeditious completion of works
- (iv) to recommend the splitting up of big projects into component parts for the purpose of obtaining economic rates for execution of projects.
- (v) to recommend the execution of works otherwise than on the basis of tenders in cases where the works are of highly specialised nature.
- (vi) to make recommendation as to the form in which tenders should be called for i.e. whether tenders for a particular job should be called for on percentage rates, item rates or lump sum basis.
- (vii) to advise the Government in regard to any other matter referred to it in connection with the award of works, registration of contractors and execution of all works in Sikkim and Gyantse

L. S. SUNDARA RAJAN, Dy. Secy.